

C<sup>1</sup>  
black, azo oil black, rose bengal, monoazo pigment, disazo pigment, and trisazo pigment. These colorants may be used alone, or used in combination to obtain a desired toner color.

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**IN THE CLAIMS:**

**Please amend the claims as follows:**

C<sup>2</sup>  
1. (Twice amended) An imaging color toner comprising at least a binder resin, a colorant and an infrared absorber, wherein

the binder resin contains, as a principal component, a polyester resin obtained by mixing a first polyester resin with a second polyester resin in a weight ratio of 80:20 to 20:80;

the first polyester resin is a crosslinked polyester resin having a softening point Tsp of not lower than 120°C and lower than 170°C, and also contains 1 to 25 parts by weight of a chloroform-insoluble content as the component; and

the second polyester resin is a non crosslinked polyester resin having a softening point Tsp of not lower than 80°C and lower than 110°C,

wherein the toner is capable of being photofixed.

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C<sup>3</sup>  
7. (Twice amended) A method of forming a color image on a recording medium which comprises the steps of forming an electrostatic latent image by image exposure, visualizing the electrostatic latent image by development, transferring the visualized image onto the recording medium and fixing the transferred image, wherein

3  
a developing agent comprising a color toner, which comprises at least a binder resin, a colorant and an infrared absorber, is used in the step of developing the electrostatic latent image,

the binder resin containing, as a principal component, a polyester resin obtained by mixing a first polyester resin with a second polyester resin in a weight ratio of 80:20 to 20:80;

the first polyester resin being a crosslinked polyester resin having a softening point Tsp of not lower than 120°C and lower than 170°C, and also containing 1 to 25 parts by weight of a chloroform insoluble content as the component; and

the second polyester resin being a non crosslinked polyester resin having a softening point Tsp of not lower than 80°C and lower than 110°C; and

a photofixing system is used at a light emission energy density ranging from 1.0 to 6.0 J/cm<sup>2</sup> in the step of fixing the transferred image after transferring the image visualized by using the developing agent onto the recording medium.

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C4  
11. (Twice amended) An apparatus for forming a color image on a recording medium comprising an image exposing device for forming an electrostatic latent image, a developing device for visualizing the electrostatic latent image, an image transferring device for transferring the visualized image onto the recording medium, and an imaging fixing device for fixing the transferred image onto the recording medium, wherein

the developing device is loaded with a developing agent containing a color toner, which comprises at least a binder resin, a colorant and an infrared absorber,

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the binder resin containing, as a principal component, a polyester resin obtained by mixing a first polyester resin with a second polyester resin in a weight ratio of 80:20 to 20:80;

the first polyester resin being a crosslinked polyester resin having a softening point Tsp of not lower than 120°C and lower than 170°C, and also containing 1 to 25 parts by weight of a chloroform-insoluble content as the component; and

the second polyester resin being a non crosslinked polyester resin having a softening point Tsp of not lower than 80°C and lower than 110°C; and

the image fixing device being provided with a photofixing device having a light emission energy density ranging from 1.0 to 6.0 J/cm<sup>2</sup>.

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